1.	Regis	stration Numb	er: <u>51-F-02</u>	1 / 728		
2.	Numl	oer <u>251</u>	of animals	used in thi	s study.	
3.	. Species (common name) <u>Guinea Pigs</u> of animals used in this study.					
4.	Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.					
	Guinea pigs used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:					
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or intoxication c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 					
5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For federally mandated testing, see question 6 below)						
The retardation or relief of clinical signs with pain relieving or anesthetic drugs result in inaccurate experimental data because these drugs interfere with certain clinical and immunological responses to biological agents by the test animal, and subsequent analysis of those responses. All studies that result in unalleviated pain or distress to experimental animals require scientific justification, in writing, explaining in detail, why the use of pain relieving drugs is not appropriate and how it would interfere with the scientific goals of the study. Each of these protocols is evaluated on a case by case basis by the IACUC. 6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g.,						
ΑP	APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102)					
Ag	jency į		N/A	c	FR	N/A

1.	Registra	ation Number: _	51-F-021 / 72	28			
2.	Number	162	of animals used	in this study.			
3.	Species	(common name	e) <u>Hamsters</u>	of animals used i	n this study.		
4.	I. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.						
	Hamsters used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:						
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aero exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and subsequently exposed parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent. Animals that were used control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as diany animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection. c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or at exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any 						
animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For federally mandated testing, see question 6 below) The retardation or relief of clinical signs with pain relieving or anesthetic drugs result in inaccurate experimental data because these drugs interfere with certain clinical and immunological responses to biological agents by the test animal, and subsequent analysis of those responses. All studies that result in unalleviated pain or distress to experimental animals require scientific justification, in writing, explaining in detail, why the use of pain relieving drugs is not appropriate and how it would interfere with the scientific goals of the study. Each of these protocols is evaluated on a case by case basis by the IACUC. 6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of							
Fe					n number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR		
Αg	ency	N/A	Α	CFR	N/A		

1. Registration Number: <u>51-F-021 / 728</u>

2.	Number _	135	of animals used in this	study.			
1.	Species ((common nam	e) <u>Non-human Primates</u>	of animals used i	n this study.		
2.	Explain t	he procedure	producing pain and/or d	istress.			
	Nonhuman primates used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:						
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection of aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Ager or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or intoxicatic. c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 						
Sta	ate metho	ds or means u	ication why pain and/or sed to determine that pa (For federally mandated	ain and/or distress	s relief would		
ina imi tho an rel	iccurate ex munologica se respon imals requ ieving drug	operimental dat al responses to ses. All studies ire scientific jus gs is not approp	linical signs with pain relie a because these drugs into biological agents by the to s that result in unalleviated stification, in writing, explain briate and how it would into cols is evaluated on a case	erfere with certain est animal, and sub d pain or distress to ning in detail, why erfere with the scie	clinical and osequent analysis of experimental the use of pain ntific goals of the		
6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102)							
Ag	ency	N/A	CF	R <u>N</u>	I/A		

1.	Regis	tration Number:	51-F-021 / 728	<u>}</u>		
2.	Numb	er <u>74</u>	_ of animals used in	this study.		
3.	. Species (common name) <u>Ferret</u> of animals used in this study.					
4.	Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.					
	Guinea pigs used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:					
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or intoxication c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 					
5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For federally mandated testing, see question 6 below)						
The retardation or relief of clinical signs with pain relieving or anesthetic drugs result in inaccurate experimental data because these drugs interfere with certain clinical and immunological responses to biological agents by the test animal, and subsequent analysis of those responses. All studies that result in unalleviated pain or distress to experimental animals require scientific justification, in writing, explaining in detail, why the use of pain relieving drugs is not appropriate and how it would interfere with the scientific goals of the study. Each of these protocols is evaluated on a case by case basis by the IACUC. 6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g.,						
AP	APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102)					
Ag	jency _	N/.	A	CFR	N/A	_